CHAPTER THE PACIFICATION OF EUROPE *

Russia, Italy, and Spain — The Kingdom of Etruria — The Consulate and Royalty — The Church in France — The Concordat — Affairs in England — France and Russia — The Battle of Copenhagen — Preliminaries of Peace — Terms of the Agreement — France and the United States.

THE genius of Bonaparte was all-embracing, because it made one forward step follow close upon another, and that with no appearance of compulsion; for this reason he went so far. The treaty of Luneville was the first move toward a general pacification. What was to be done with the rest of Italy, with Spain and with Portugal, in order to secure his preponderance in western Europe? To the blandishments of the Consulate, the Czar gave a hearty response. He suggested some sort of demonstration against Great Britain, not alone in the Orient but on her very shores; he advised Prussia to seize Hanover, turned the pretender, Louis XVIII, and his court away from Mittau in midwinter, and dismissed the Bourbon emissary from St. Petersburg. To checkmate Austria he espoused the cause of Piedmont and the Two .Sicilies, suggested the Rhine as the French frontier and the restitution of Egypt to Turkey.

1 Daudet: Les Bourbons et la Russia; the letters of Rostopchin in Woronzoff's Archives, Vol. VIII; articles by Tatistcheff in the Re*-vue d'histoire diplomatique, 1889; by Buchholz in Freussische Jahr-bticher, 1896; Rambaud: Histoke deRussie; Czartoryski:Me*moires; De Maistre (Joseph): M&noires et correspondance; T6ch6: Les ori-gines du Concordat; Sloane: The French Revolution and Religious